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427—10.13(216A,PL97-35,PL98-558) Crisis assistance. To be eligible for crisis assistance, a household must file an application, must meet the income guidelines of the Energy Assistance Program, and must meet the definition of a "crisis situation."

- **10.13(1)** *Definition.* "Crisis situation" is defined as one which poses an immediate threat to life or health.
- **10.13(2)** *Evaluation.* Each crisis situation will be evaluated individually by the LAA energy coordinator who shall determine the amount of assistance to be made up to the maximum allowed.

The nature of the crisis and the method of determining assistance shall be documented for the file and shall be subject to review by the local agency director.

- **10.13(3)** *Resolution.* Federal regulations require that a life-threatening situation be evaluated and resolved in the following manner.
- a. Not later than 48 hours after a household applies for energy crisis benefits, each administering agency must provide some form of assistance that will resolve the energy crisis if such household is eligible to receive such benefits;
- b. Not later than 18 hours after a household applies for crisis benefits, each administering agency must provide some form of assistance that will resolve the energy crisis if such household is eligible to receive such benefits and is in a life-threatening situation; and
 - c. Each administering agency must;
- (1) Accept applications for energy crisis benefits at sites that are geographically accessible to all households in the area to be served by such entity; and
- (2) Provide to low-income individuals who are physically infirm the means to submit applications for energy crisis benefits without leaving their residences; or to travel to the sites at which such applications are accepted by such entity.
- **10.13(4)** *Crisis appeal procedure.* Any household which has been denied crisis assistance may utilize the regular appeal procedure.
- **10.13(5)** *Crisis payments.* A combination of one or more of the following crisis payments may be made to an eligible household to resolve a crisis situation:
- a. In a life-threatening situation, an additional payment of up to \$200 may be made after regular benefits have been exhausted to ensure an uninterrupted supply of fuel. This portion of the crisis program begins the first working day of November and ends the last working day of March.
- b. Payment for repair or replacement of furnace/heating systems for eligible homeowners. A maximum payment of \$1000 per household may be made. This component of the crisis program begins the first working day of October and ends the last working day of September.
- c. Payment for obtaining temporary shelter, purchase of blankets or heaters. A maximum of \$200 per household may be made. This component of the crisis program begins the first working day of October and ends the last working day of March.
- d. Bill payment buy-down to avoid disconnection or to ensure reconnection. A payment of up to \$100 each year may be made to heat or electric vendors to buy down an account balance upon which an eligible client will be required to arrange a bill payment plan. Applications will be accepted from the first working day of April until the last working day of October.